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this number, 4 have proved fatal, 2 are expected to terminate fatally, and 4 will recover.

All have originated in the mill of Milne & Co., at Callao, and the germs of the disease are alleged to have been brought either from India in a cargo of rice or from Australia in a cargo of wheat, both of which were imported for the mill. Flour made from this wheat has been seized and destroyed wherever it has been possible to trace and find it, not only in Lima and Callao but in Pisco and several other points.

By supreme decree of the 9th instant, Ancón, 10 or 15 miles north of Callao, was proclaimed a port of entry in the latter's place during the continuance of the plague there.

The ports of Paíta and Mollendo will decline to receive ships clearing from Callao, Ancón, or Pisco. Other ports will probably follow their example. It is reported that until confidence is reestablished no ship proceeding from any Peruvian port will be received at Guayaquil or Panama, or in Chili.

Statement of vice-consul at Callao.

In this connection Vice-Consul Cree at Callao reports, under date of May 12, that the outbreak in the flour mill of Milne & Co. occurred among laborers engaged during the night in cleaning a cesspool from which a number of dead rats were taken out. These men were all attacked simultaneously with severe sickness. No other cases occurred among the men employed in the mill, about 80 in all, nor in the family of Mr. Milne, who lives on the premises.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera.

Assistant Surgeon Heiser, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, April 23, as follows:

Cholera report, Manila.

Week ended April 18, 1903: 2 cases, 1 death; nationality, Filipino.

Week ended April 25, 1903: 3 cases, 2 deaths; nationality, Filipino.

Week ended May 2, 1903: 47 cases, 44 deaths; nationality, Filipino.

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended April 18, 1903.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Donsol	Sorsogon	69	66
Guinobatan	Albay	9	14
Oas	do	9	8
Polangui	do	6	4
Cebu	Island of Cebu	1	0
Catbalogan	Island of Samar	2	2
Tagbilaran	Islands of Bohol and Panay	5	3
Capiz	Province of Capiz	1	1
Maayon	do	10	4
Panay	do	92	60
Pontevedra	do	9	9
Panitan	do	27	15
San Carlos	Islands of Negros and Mindanao	13	8
Surigao	Province of Surigao	1	1
Misamis	Province of Misamis	4	3
Total	258	198
Not previously reported	51	49
		309	247

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended April 25, 1903.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Iriaga	Camarines Sur	2	2
Baao	do	0	4
Aparri	Cagayan	66	35
Tagbilaran	Island of Bohol	7	8
Dauis	Islands of Bohol and Panay	5	4
Capiz	Province of Capiz	1	1
Maayon	do	2	1
Panay	do	33	9
Lactugan	do	11	8
Pontevedra	do	47	35
Panitan	do	21	8
San Carlos	Island of Negros	23	17
Dumaguete	Islands of Negros and Mindanao	2	2
Jimenez	Province of Misamis	3	2
Iligan	do	49	19
Oroquieta	do	21	14
Misamis	do	7	6
Total		300	175
Not previously reported		30	30
		330	205

Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended May 2, 1903.

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Nabau	Camarines Sur	5	5
Candaba	Pampanga	68	44
Aparri	Cagayan	55	44
Lal-lo	do	7	4
Camalaniugan	do	4	2
San Isidro	Zambales	5	3
Cebu	Island of Cebu	2	2
Liloan	do	78	47
Tagbilaran	Islands of Bohol and Panay	36	16
Maayon	Province of Capiz	2	2
Panay	do	47	17
Dumalag	do	2	2
Pontevedra	do	2	1
Panitan	do	8	5
La Castillano	Island of Negros	0	2
San Carlos	Islands of Negros and Mindanao	27	17
Loculan	Province of Misamis	3	0
Iligan	do	44	23
Oroquieta	do	21	14
Langaran	do	333	101
Misamis	do	5	5
Total		754	356

Cholera increasing.

Assistant Surgeon Heiser reports, April 23 and May 8, as follows:

April 23: The disease seems to be becoming more active in certain parts of the islands, particularly in northern Luzon. During the week we had one vessel infected from that source. At Cebu there has also been a case, but an investigation seems to show that the case did not gain entrance through the quarantine. The general feeling in medical circles is that there will be a sharp increase in the number of cases upon the advent of the rainy season, and it is feared that Manila will become infected from adjacent provinces by the overland route. At the present time there are cases in the villages situated within a radius of 50 miles of Manila.